Property Administration (PA)

Types of Property Encountered in the Field

Presented By:
Mr. Ed Hoenig

18 May 2011

Property Administration (PA)

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO):

- Recognize the types of property that maybe encountered in the field for those contracts assigned property administration.

Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):

- ELO #1 – List the different types of property in theater that may or may not be assigned to contracts being administered for property administration.
- ELO#2 – Describe the roles of other individuals and organizations that may have responsibility for property other than the PA.
- ELO#3 – Identify the different terminology used by other activities to describe Government and Contractor Property.

Property Administration (PA)

- **Government Furnished Property (GFP)**
  - ***Definition:*** **Property acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the contractor for performance of a contract.**
  - ✓ **Transferred from another Task Order**
  - ✓ **Transferred from military unit to contractor**
  - ✓ **Generators, Vehicles, Furniture, etc**

- **Contractor Acquired Property (CAP)**
  - ✓ ***Definition:*** **Property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the contractor for performing a contract and to which the Government has title.**
  - ✓ **Generators, Vehicles, Furniture, etc**

Property Administration (PA)

Examples of GFP (Green Property)

Property Administration (PA)

xamples of CAP (White Property)

Property Administration (PA)

- **Material Classifications**
  - **In performing your PA functions especially under the LOGCAP contracts when working with material assets you will need to know the various Classes of Supply codes that the Army routinely uses.**
  - **Not all Classes will be applicable-It should be spelled out in the contract.**
  - **In addition to the Classes of Supply codes there are subclasses (which will not be addressed at this time)**
  - **This information will be particularly useful when reviewing Acquisition to include MILSTRIPING**

Property Administration (PA)

Material Classification

CLASS	CLASSES OF SUPPLY DESCRIPTION
Class I	Subsistence (food)
Class II	Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool sets and kits, hand tools, unclassified maps, administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.
Class III	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) (package and bulk): Petroleum, fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulating oils, preservatives, liquids and gases, bulk chemical products, coolants, deicer and antifreeze compounds, components, and additives of petroleum and chemical products, and coal.
Class IV	Construction materials, including installed equipment and all fortification and barrier materials
Class V	Ammunition of all types, bombs, explosives, mines, fuzes, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets, propellants, and associated items
Class VI	Personal demand items (such as health and hygiene products, soaps and toothpaste, writing material, snack food, beverages, cigarettes, batteries, alcohol, and cameras—nonmilitary sales items)
Class VII	Major end items such as launchers, tanks, mobile machine shops, and vehicles.
Class VIII	Medical material (equipment and consumables) including repair parts peculiar to medical equipment. (Class VIIIa – Medical consumable supplies not including blood & blood products; Class VIIIb – Blood & blood components (whole blood, platelets, plasma, packed red cells, etc).
Class IX	Repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies, and subassemblies (repairable or non-repairable) required for maintenance support of all equipment.
Class X	Material to support nonmilitary programs such as agriculture and economic development (not included in Classes I through IX).
	Source - U.S. Army Field Manual 4-0 Combat Service Support

Property Administration (PA)

- **PROPERTY NOT ACCOUNTABLE UNDER A CONTRACT**
  - Found on Base/Post/Installation (FOI)
    - (Military units abandon cots, tents, vehicles, generators, living containers, etc.)
  - This property is NOT accountable to assigned contract
  - This property is picked up during inventory –
    - If the contractor can use in performance of their existing contract they should request from the PCO that this property be added to their contract.
    - If there is no need for this property it should be reported to the Military Service Installation Property Book Officer (IPBO) for accountability and disposition purposes

Property Administration (PA)

- **Military Property for Use in Performance of the Contract (this applies manly to LOGCAP)**
  - **When authorized in the contract or by the Contracting Officer**
  - **Contractor takes Custodial responsibility for Military Property via a Hand Receipts Process (Army Hand Receipt Form DA 2062)**
    - **Contractor required to maintain custodial records and exercise control and care while property is in their possession**
    - **Contractor DOES NOT Have Contractual Accountability-This is retained by the owning organization i.e. Army, Air Force etc.**
    - **This Property is tracked separately in the contractors records and should be identified as custodial. This property DOES NOT get entered into the Contractor's Contract Property Records.**

Property Administration (PA)

- **Government Property and Accountability**
- **Military Property for Use in Performance of the Contract (this applies manly to LOGCAP)-Continued**
  - **Normally for Tactical or War Reserve**
    - **E.g., Palletized Loading System (Truck), Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET), etc.**
  - **The Army Property Book Officer (PBO) is responsible for issuing this type of property.**
  - **DCMA personnel SHALL NOT Sign a hand receipt for Tactical or War Reserve items or any property issued by an IPBO against contracts.**

Property Administration (PA)

- **Leased Property**
  - **Does "NOT" belong to the government in any regard.**
    - **Exception would be only if the Government directly leased the property and than furnished it under the contract for use.**
  - **If a contractor is leasing or has rented a piece of equipment to perform specific tasks within the contract it has no bearing in regards to government assets.**
  - **This property must not be "misidentified" as Contractor Acquired Property (CAP) or "White Property."**
- **The government has NO claim to this property, in any respect. It is the property of the "Leasing Agent" to which the Contractor has entered into a separate agreement and has assumed full responsibility for while it is in their care and operation.**
- **The government has NO authority to direct the contractor to relocate these assets for the government's use or purpose.**

Property Administration (PA)

- **Leased Property-Continued**
  - **If a Contractor has directly leased property and it is loss, stolen damaged, or destroyed**
    - **It SHOULD NOT be report to the PA on an LTDD**
    - **LEASED PROPERTY IS NOT GP. THEREFORE WE DO NOT ASSUME THE RISK OF LOSS OF THAT PROPERTY.**
  - **The contractor maybe required to maintain some sort of records for leased property if required by the contract for financial accountability.**

Property Administration (PA)

- **Other Parties Involved or Interested in Government Property in Theater**
  - **While the PA is responsible for Government property accountable to his/her contract-they should be aware that there are other activities that have a vested interest in the property on that contract. For example:**
    - **The various military units**
    - **The Combatant Command in theater (J4)**
    - **The U.S. State Department**
  - **Some of their requests for contract property may or may not be valid**
    - **Remember the transfer of property off a contract is by the KO**
    - **Remember the contractor can not directly transfer property to a Foreign Government.**
    - **Remember use and control of property under a contract is for the CONTRACTOR to be able to perform IAW contract.**

Property Administration (PA)

- **Other Parties Involved or Interested in Government Property in Theater**
  - **Try and stay aware of current Geopolitical issues that may have an effect on property assigned to your contractor/contract.**
    - **For example in Iraq there will be many assets that will be turned over to the Government of Iraq (GOI) by the United States. These determinations have been made at the higher policy level. At your level as PA you need to be able to interpret the requirement and assist in its implementation while ensuring compliance to applicable FAR requirements.**

Property Administration (PA)

Lesson Summary

- **Types of property encountered in theater**
  - Government Furnished Property (Under Contracts)
  - Government Furnished Property (accountable to Military)
  - Contractor Acquired Property
  - Found on Installation (FOI) Property
  - Leased Property (under contracts)
  - **Other individuals and organizations that may have stake in property other than the PA.**
    - Military Property Book Officer (PBO)
    - In Theater Combatant Commands i.e. J4 MNF-I etc.
  - **Terminology used by others to describe Government Property.**
    - Green Property, White Property, Theater Provided Equipment, Etc.

Property Administration (PA)

TEST TIME!

- Circle your answer for each test item.

- The test is student graded (trade/pass to your nearest student).
  - ✓ correct answers. "X" incorrect answers.

- All tests are collected at the end of the lesson.

Property Administration (PA)

1. Property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the contractor for performance of a contract is known as

A) Contractor Acquired Property

B) Leased or Rented Property

C) Government Furnished Property

C) Government Furnished Property

2. Property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the contractor for performing a contract and to which the Government has title is known as

A) Leased or Rented Property

B) Contractor Acquired Property

C) Government Furnished Property

B) Contractor Acquired Property

3. All Government Furnished Property (GFP) in the contractors' possession is accountable to their contract.

(True/False)

False

Property Administration (PA)

4. Which of the following are examples of GFP ?

A) Assets transferred from another Task Order

B) Leased assets under the terms of the contract

C) Assets transferred from military unit to contractor

D) A and C

E) None of the above

D) A and C

5. Contractor Acquired Property is also commonly referred to as 'White Property in Theater.

(True/False)

True

6. Green Property is another term used in theater when talking about GFP?

(True/False)

True

Property Administration (PA)

7. Theater Provided Equipment (TPE) is

A) GFP

B) Owned by the military and permanently transferred to the contractor's contract

C) Owned by the Military and temporarily provided to the contractor for use

D) A and B

E) A and C

F) None of the above

E) A and C

8. All Found on Installation (FOI) property should be transferred to the contractor's contract and placed on his official contract property records.

(True/False)

False

9. The Army Property Book Officer (PBO) for a unit or an installation is accountable for assets assigned to that unit or installation property records?

(True/False)

True

Property Administration (PA)

10. Leased property <u>is not</u> government property under the contract unless the Government directly leased the property and than furnished it under the contract for use

(True/False)

True

11. The contractor should submit reports of LTDD to the Property Administrator for all leased property?.

(True/False)

False

12. Other entities in theater may have a say in what happens to the assets that are accountable to the contract that you administer but FAR requirements must still be met?

(True/False)

True

13. Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants are examples of Class III Material

(True/False)

True